WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, APRIL 29, 1912.-EIGHTEEN PAGES.

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CONTAINING ON PAGE 14 CLOSING NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS.

No. 18,842.

TAFT AGAIN OPENS FIRE ON ROOSEVEL

Colonel Misrepresented His Attitude on Government by People.

BOTH IN MASSACHUSETTS ON FINAL STUMPING TOUR

Campaign for Primary Votes Affords Unique Political Episode.

APPEAL FOR LABOR BALLOTS

President Asks Vindication of His Record, and Predecessor Pleads

That Lincoln's Principles Be Indorsed at Polls.

BOSTON, April 29.-An episode unique sachusetts today with former President the matter was repeatedly brought up in Theodore Roosevelt and President Wil- the cabinet and discussed at length, liam H. Taft following the same tracks this state. About the time Col. Roose-President came into the state at Attle- information as to the action taken. boro and took up the trail along which Col. Roosevelt journeyed Saturday.

The President made his first attack of people, and intimated that any one who being present at one such discussion and denied this was eligible for membership in the ananias club.

Other Candidates Active.

At the beginning today Col. Roosevelt was thirty miles ahead of the President, and it was expected that when the former President left the state at Pittsfield this evening President Taft would be concluding his addresses at Lowell and one of the most strenuous campaigns ever waged in the Bay state would be wound up.

The supporters of Senator Robert M. La Follette, Gov. Woodrow Wilson and Speaker Champ Clark also were active and considerable literature and final instructions to their political lieutenants were sent out.

The secretary of state's office, which has charge of the election machinery, disposed of its last bundle of pink democratic and blue republican ballots to the weters today and at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning the first ballots will be marked by the voters in this city. Other citie and towns will begin voting later in the day, but it will be 10 p.m. before the last ballot box will have closed and it is expected that it will be some hours afterward before any definite results are

President Defends Record.

President Taft delivered an address from a platform erected back of the railroad station at Attleboro, and a throng that blocked the city square listened to him. Hundreds filled the windows of the nearby factory buildings, and trees and telegraph poles were weighted down with boys. The President made no reference to Mr. Roosevelt. He declared that the three years of the present administration had been progressive years, and he defied any one to show a record of more beneficial legislation accomplished in the same length of time. Mr. Taft referred to the Payne tariff law. "One thing the Payne bill didn't do," said the President; "it didn't injure any industries in Attleboro. For the reason that the administration has done well by you you ought to do well by it." "We'll give it to you, Bill," yelled some one in the crowd that was cheering the

President's invitation for support. In conclusion the President said his administration had been responsible for much legislation to protect the laboring men. Mr. Taft was hoarse, but his voice apparently carried well back into the au-

Attacks Colonel in Taunton.

During the second speech of the day, delivered from the balcony of a hotel at Taunton, the President continued his which is to become effective July 1 next, appeal for the support of the laboring the District Commissioners today sent to people and made his first attack of the day upon Mr. Roosevelt. He said that Mr. Roosevelt had misrepresented and in reference to the ability of the people to govern themselves. "I am in favor of government by, of and for the people," eried the President, and the crowd yelled

ent President of the United States," con- hundred cubic feet. tinued the President, "but I also have a considerable interest in the next Presi- sioners include a minimum rate of \$4.50 dent, and I am here to suggest that it per annum for each consumer, allowing might be well to make them one. When the use of 7,500 cubic feet of water duryou get a servant that has done reasonof this quantity to be charged for at the ably well, do you think it wise to change rate of 4 cents a hundred cubic feet. just for the purpose of change? Do you have to take one whose chief claim to election now seems to be the separation of the people of the United States into missioners," states their report, "are less

"Now, it is said by misquotation of less than the cost of the service, if inwhat I say that I distrust the people of terest upon investment be considered. the United States. I deny it. I claim that I respect the people of the United sioners raised very slightly the flat rate States with a respect higher and deeper than any one who goes about the country insisting that the people can never that the people can never the country insisting the country in the country insisting the country insisting the country in try insisting that the people can never make a mistake. I say when they act postponing indefinitely the expenditure of hastily they can make a mistake, and I am brave enough to tell them so, because they know it themselves. That is what makes this so great a people.
"I am in favor of government by the people, for the people and of the people, and anybody who says that I am not-

Cites Lincoln's Principles.

Mr. Roosevelt was given a noisy welcome at Beverly, President Taft's summer home. The former President made only a brief speech there and did not refer to President Taft.

The colonel brought out a laugh from the crowd at Salem when he said: "Every standpatter loves a progressive - who is dead. He urged his hearers to stand by the issues of the party. "We want to apply Lincoln's principles," the colonel said, "to the labor problems. "We got the direct primaries here in

of the opposition of the machine. We got them because we are willing to abide by the decision of the people."

After referring to the civil war veterans Col. Roosevelt said: "We ask that the younger men vote as

ROOSEVELT FLATLY CONTRADICTS TAFT'S "TRUST SUIT" DENIAL

BOSTON, April 29.-Flatly contradicting President Taft, Mr. Roosevelt during his Measure Sharply Characterized as a campaign tour of Essex county today issued a statement replying to that made by the President last night in regard to the "harvester trust" case.

The President had stated that "so far as my recollection goes I never heard the harvester trust matter mentioned in any abinet meeting that I attended." Col. Roosevelt said, in his reply issued in the form of a statement written on the

"I clearly remember Mr. Taft being present at such discussion and taking

He added that the President had treated this matter "in a way to show that he subordinates the interest of the people as a whole to the purposes of securing political advantage for himself." Here is Col. Roosevelt's statement:

Matter Considered Several Times. "Of course Mr. Taft was away, as every one knew, while I was discussing this matter in personal interviews with officials of the Department of Commerce and Labor, including the bureau of corpora-

"Mr. Bonaparte has stated in the letter and making the final speeches of the I have quoted that Mr. Taft took the presidential ante-convention campaign in initiative in approving the course I followed. My memory is to the same effect. Be this as it may, however, Mr. Taft had velt left Boston for the north circuit the and could not have failed to have full tax themselves so as to prevent deficien-"Every important matter of this kind involving a question between two departments of the administration was always threshed out in full cabinet, and this was the day on Roosevelt at Taunton, when especially true of the questions of this he said the colonel had misrepresented particular nature between the Depart- a direct tax on property in the District and misstated his speeches in reference ment of Justice and the Secretary of and that the United States shall pay to the shilly of the people to generate and Labor. Messrs. Garfield, nothing. The organic act found little or to the ability of the people to govern Straus, Bonaparte and Cortelyou have no support on the floor of the House durthemselves. Mr. Taft said he was in stated that this particular question was ing this discussion at the time The Star's favor of government by, for and of the discussed more than once in full cabinet report closed.

taking part in it. Discussed All Cases With Him.

"Moreover, I remember that Mr. Taft has now been President three years and two months, and it is nonsense to say that during that time he has not had the fullest opportunity to act upon the harvester case if he so desired. When he came back from his trip abroad I went over with him not only his case, but every other case of importance, such as that of the Tenlessee Coal and Iron Company, which thought might by any possibility have any bearing on the general policy of the administration.

"If he thought that the action I took in the harvester case was in any way nadequate or reprehensible, it was his duty when he was in my cabinet to proest, and it was even more his duty after ne became President to act at once. "The action which, after three years of naction he actually took last week must orimer-democratic senator who intro- satisfied. duced the resolution, and could only have been taken with a view to the effect on

the Massachusetts primaries. Shows Difference in Attitude.

"This case illustrates all the difference between the attitude of Mr. Taft and myself toward big business, and indeed toward every species of business. I handled and have always handled every question of big business and of all other business not from the standpoint of party or least regard to my own personal fortunes one else, but on its merits, and with the sole object of helping reach a satisfactory solution of a business problem in the interest of the entire people of the United States. Mr. Taft has treated this harvester trust question in a way to show that he subordinates the interests of the people as a whole to the purpose of securing political advantage for himself.

WATER RATE MEASURE

Send Unfavorable Report to Congress on Senator Gallinger's Bill.

Advancing practically the same reason order an increase in the water rates, Congress an unfavorable report on the bill of Senator Gallinger to fix the rates for water furnished private consumers in misstated his (the President's) speeches the District at 3 cents a hundred cubic feet, with a minimum rate of \$4.50 per annum, which shall allow the use of 15.000 cubic feet of water annually. Water used in excess of this quantity, it is provided by the Gallinger bill, shall tain members after a certain length of "I am naturally interested in the pres- be charged for at the rate of 3 cents a service.

The new rates ordered by the Commis-

Report of City Heads.

"The new rates established by the Com than the rates charged elsewhere and several millions of dollars for increasing the water supply; and when those who constitute the greater number of con-sumers are supplied with meters, even at the new rates, they will pay, for the most part, less than they have been previously paying under the flat rate system "No argument worthy of consideration

for supplying to the people of the District of Columbia water of the quality now supplied at less cost than it is supplied else-where and at less than the cost of sup-plying it here, can be advanced; and any such practice would make necessary appropriations by Congress to supplement the receipts of the water department in carrying on its operations.'

Mr. Dawson's Condition Grows Worse The condition of Thomas C. Dawson. resident diplomatic officer of the State amount to be paid is put up to us. It is Department, who has been very ill for proposed to raise a fund by taxation for named fifteen years ald a hard mapthe past few weeks, is reported to be Massachusetts," he continued, "in spite worse today.

"We've just got the news from Seattle," Representative Mann Criticises District Pension Bill.

DISCUSSION IN THE HOUSE

"Confidence Game."

TEACHERS' PENSIONS SCORED

Attack on the Commissioners-Legislation Provides for Raising Fund by Direct Taxation.

After Representative Redfield of New York had asked the House to pass his bill for the completion of the firemen's and policemen's pension fund by direct taxation on real estate; after Representative Mann of Illinois had termed the pension fund a "confidence game," and had termed the teachers' retirement fund a 'fraud," Representative Sherley of Kentucky threw the House of Representatives into violent debate by offering to tions and of the Department of Justice, allow the District of Columbia to settle in American politics took place in Mas- but both before and after he came back the entire matter by recourse to a refer-

> Representative Sherley wants to allow the District to hold an election at which all taxpayers over twenty-one years of age, men and women, may vote on the question of whether or not they want to cles in the District pension fund every

Representative Redfield's bill makes the listinct provision that all deficiencies in

Mr. Sherley Advocates Amendment. When Representative Sherley introduced his amendment calling for a referendum vote he said:

"The provisions of this act call for a tax on the people of the District. I believe that the bill should not become effective until all property owners should have a chance to vote on it. It is a kind of referendum we are all familiar with "This bill is for a specific purpose which is easily understood and it could

be easily decided by such a vote." Representative Hammill of New Jersey asked a question: "Does the gentlemen from Kentucky vant the District of Columbia to hold an election to find out whether it should pay

its honest debts?" Representative Cooper, an insurgent from Wisconsin, then asked a question. "Do I understand the gentleman from Kentucky is in favor of the referendum?" "Yes," said Mr. Sherley; and Mr. Cooper having thus placed a democrat in favor have been taken in collusion with the of the referendum, sat down apparently

Representative Oldfield gained the floor at noon today and asked to have a dis-

Pensions for Police and Firemen. "This bill," said Representative Redfield, "is one to provide sufficient pensions for firemen and police. The pensions are already authorized. The bill simply attempts to provide a way to get money for those pensions. There is no money to pay these pensions. One huneleven widows on one roll and ing 60 per cent only of their rightful pension, because no money exists. "The fund has grown smaller and pensions larger. The funds are so small there is a deficiency of \$20,000.

hat the fund be raised by taxation. The tax will be this year about 81/2 cents a housand. It is a serious matter with the "There is no contribution by the United

states in this bill. Mr. Mann Outlines Law.

Representative Mann of Illinois here in "The question of civil pensions," he

the law is. "The police were established August 6.

Representative Mann then read the old pension was a patchwork affair made up "It is clear that if any policemanin those Mr. Mann said, "should be dis- the protection of sovereignty." abled in the line of duty he could draw on the fund. In the act which estab-lished the fund, it shows that all rewards of meritorious services should go to the ension fund. "In 1862 an act was passed providing

force should be added to the police pen-"The amount of pension to be paid was were carried into the organic act of the aureole." District of Columbia. That remained a

law till '85, when it was arranged to deduct \$1 a month, from police and fire-men's salaries, to be paid into the pension fund, and it was arranged to retire cer-

Under Act of 1896.

'Another act was passed in 1896 enlarging the fund by providing to take in Police Court fines, and it was provided that the Commissioners should take a Two Others Are Seriously Injured in dollar a month from the firemen's salaries for relief of firemen. This is not an exciting subject, but it is interesting to know how these civil pensions grow." ment and the head of the police depart-ment are entitled to \$100 a month pensions on retirement. He also argued that the number of the beneficiaries had in-

Cites an Example.

He gave an example of what, he said. served the fire department for a short train approaching. time, was retired and drew \$90 a month. "Now comes a proposition," he said. "that provides that all the money required shall be raised by taxation without limiting the pensions."

He referred to the list of pensioners, a copy of which he held in his hand. He said several men had been retired for

slight disability. "The law permits the policeman to re-tire after fifteen years on any thing he chooses to call a permanent disability, Mr. Mann declared.

"No control to the limitation of the any amount, for any one whom the Com-(Continued on Second Page.)



Two Anarchist Leaders Killed, Followed by Relentless War on Followers.

PARIS, April 29.—Relentless war against the anarchists in France is to be one result of the operations of the Bonnot band of automobile brigands, two of whose leaders were killed yesterday at Choisy-le-Roi, near Paris, after desperate battle with police and soldiers. The police department is amazed at the discovery during recent investigations of the large number of anarchists who have taken refuge in Paris from the countries of Europe. These will now be arrested and driven from France as enemies of sovereignty.

Funeral of Detective Chief. The funeral of Assistant Supt. Jouin agreed to report this bill, which provides was shot dead while endeavoring to arrest Bonnot, the "demon chauffeur," at The ceremony was an imposing one. Louis Lepine, prefect of police, at the graveside delivered an appeal for the more severe punishment of criminals. had been stopping at various Central He declared that there was a tendency throughout the world to treat youthful wrongdoers leniently, on the ground that

sion fund. Scarcely any one knows what He continued: "In the sinkholes of Guatemala last Tuesday and is now at Paris we have masses of criminals who sea, the destroyers Preble and Perry were have been punished enough to make ordered to get in communication and tell them the enemies of law and order and her if it was at all possible to try to not punished enough to keep them showing that the original police from warring against the authorities We must choose between the sacrifice of the liberty of the criminal and the

plood of men valiantly laboring for Time to End Career.

Jules S. Steeg, minister of the inagination by surrounding their ex-

The melodramatic end of Bonnot. which is narrated to the extent of several pages in all the newspapers, has called forth admiration among certain persons of the revolutionary will be convoyed from San Diego. certain persons of the revolutionary classes, and many arrests were made when this has been expressed in pub-

TRAIN HITS AUTO, THREE DEAD ford had aboard forty enlisted men under

Illinois Crossing Accident.

Representative Mann then traced the gradual growth of the police and firemen's pension fund. He laid stress on the fact that the chief of the fire departation automobile was struck by the engine of a decamp on the staff of Maj. Gen. Murpassenger train. The dead: Robert Puffer, twenty-five

years old, and wife, and Mrs. C. M. creased, the system had taken in members of the families of firemen and policemen not included in the original pension father of Robert Puffer; W. V. Logan, Sebree; the injured: H. E. Puffer, salessalesman for the Studebaker Company. The train was a regular passenger train due at North Riverside shortly after o'clock. The accident occurred on a surthe pension fund idea could be turned to face crossing, and it is believed the ocby reciting the example of "a man who cupants of the automobile did not see the

> Spurned, Shoots Two, Kills Self. BALTIMORE, April 29.-Attempting to make good repeated threats that he would kill her unless she married him, John Zamicola, fifty years old, an Italian, shot and seriously wounded Miss Mabel Mappamond, sixteen years old, a

> pretty Italian girl, and her mother, Mrs. Matilda Mappamond, at their home. Zamicola fired a bullet into his brain, causing a wound from which he died. the young woman, who had come to the

NO MERCY FOR BRIGANDS GUNBOAT IS SOUGHT CENSUS OF THE DISTRICT SHOWN BY PARIS POLICE Desired That Yorktown Not

Coal at Mexican Port.

DESTROYERS Preble and Perry to Intercept War

Craft En Route North.

PLANS FOR THE BUFORD Transport, Soldiers Aboard, to Carry

> Claude E. Guyant to Strife-Ridden Country.

The torpedo boat destroyers Preble and Perry, which slipped out of San Diego harbor last night, are under orders to intercept the gunboat Yorktown by wireof the Paris detective department, who less and tell her not to stop at any Mexican port for coal. In view of conditions prevailing in Mexico it is deemed inad-Petit Ivro April 24, took place today. visable to have an American gunboat The gunboat Yorktown is en route to San Diego from Guayaquil, Ecuador, and

American ports on the way up the coast. Commander Washington of the Yorkthey were not responsible for their town sent a radiogram to the department aid, "is so interesting that I am going acts, and this tendency was creating saying he would put in at a Mexican port to trace the history of the so-called pen- a great menace to the security of the to take more coal from the Prometheus.

make San Diego without recoaling. To Pick Up Guyant.

The transport Buford will stop at San. Diego, for the purpose of picking up' Claude E. Guyant, who has been dispatched from Mexico City to Los Mochis for the purpose of establishing a conterior, spoke in a similar strain. He sular agency there. He will board the insisted that the time had arrived to vessel about 3 o'clock Tuesday, and the put a stop to the career of those who boat will proceed immediately for the were trying to excite the popular im-agination by surrounding their Mr. Guyant will disembark at Topolo agination by surrounding their ex-bampo and will proceed from there over-ploits with a "fantastic and terrifying land to Los Mochis. If he finds no Americans at these places after the Bu-

ford arrives he is under orders from the Enlisted Men Aboard.

Although it is admitted at both the State and War departments that the Buis explained that they were taken mainly as a disciplinary precaution. It was pointed out that the Buford on her cruise CHICAGO, April 29.—Three persons would pick up Americans of all classes, were killed and two seriously injured toray, commanding the western division.

Titanic Disaster.

Many were unable to secure a copy of yesterday's Sunday Star containing the special section,

"FULL STORY TITANIC DISASTER. owing to the great demand

for this graphic story. If you are unable to get a copy from a newsdealer a second edition of this section may be had at The Star office.

BEING TAKEN BY POLICE

Elaborate Instructions to the Force Issued by Maj. Sylvester.

Under elaborate instructions issued by Maj. Richard Sylvester, superintendent of police, the taking of Washington's police census, ordered by the Commissioners, began today. For the purpose of conducting the census, each of the police precincts has been divided into two or habitually sleep in the District and those who reside here, but who are tempo-

rarily absent for a portion of the year, it is ordered, are to be considered permanent residents. The plan for the census directs that the police officials begin with the lowest numinue through the squares, alleys and courts, so that in the end a census will have been taken of all the squares, alleys and courts in each district and the whole precinct in successive order. The Commissioners have ordered that

the census shall be taken so as to ascertain the number of residents of each court and alley separately from the square in which located. The suburban or county portion of each district, it is provided, shall be divided into enumeration districts, preferably by subdivisions, villages or settlements, nam ing the streets or roads which surroun bound each, as well as those within

the settlement, and the population of tions, all Chinese, Indians, prisoners, deaf and dumb, blind, insane and inmates of institutions are to be enumerated. The enumerators are instructed to visit all dwellings, hotels, lodging houses, business tables, huts, tents, canal boats, barges and other places, public or private, of business or abode of families or indi-

SENATOR'S WIFE MAY DIE.

Home at Charlottesville, Va. special Dispatch to The Star.

RICHMOND, Va., April 29.—Senator Thomas S. Martin is in his home at Charlottesville, being called there to the bedside of his wife, who has been ill for several weeks. Her condition is critical and Senator Martin is unable to leave her. It is not thought that Mrs. Martin can live more than a few days.

EIGHT KURT, FOUR MISSING. the command of Capt. Herbert J. Bell, it Miners at Marvel, Ala., Are Fatally Injured. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 29.-Eight

miners were fatally burned and four others, missing, are believed to have been killed at Marvel today in an explosion in the Roden Coal Company's mine. There was a full complement of men in the mine at the time of the explosion, but most of them escaped at the first alarm. Rescue work is proceeding slowly because of black damp.

STORM'S TOLL, 54 LIVES.

More People Injured in Oklahoma Than at First Reported. OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla. April 29-

While there have been no additions to the While there have been no additions to the list of fifty-four killed in storms which swept through sections of Oklahoma Saturday, the number of injured is much larger than at first reported. The property loss is greater than indicated in yesterday's reports.

Was gone. Only a coat and a cap floating in the hall.

"I would like to ask you," the senator continued, "whether from the developments of this inquiry you do not feel it is incumbent upon you to discourage the practice of operators selling stories of big news events such as this dispersive and a cap floating in the hall.

"I would like to ask you," the senator continued, "whether from the developments of this inquiry you do not feel it is incumbent upon you to discourage the practice of operators selling stories of big news events such as this dispersive forms. vesterday's reports.

CUTS METALS RATES TRIED TO GET NEWS.

Cummins' Substitute Introduced in the Senate.

MANY REDUCTIONS MADE

May Be Accepted in Toto by the Democrats.

NO CHANCE FOR HOUSE BILL

Specific Changes in Duties on Commodities Usually Handled in Tonnage Quanities Noted.

Proposing many reductions in the metals tariff rates even greater than those proposed by the democratic House metals bill and providing for a general reduction in the tariff rates on metals and metals products from the rates now in force under the Payne-Aldrich tariff law, Senator Cummins' substitute for the democratic metals bill was introduced in the Senate this afternoon. It is upon this bill as a basis that the

democrats and insurgent republicans of the Senate expect to unite to pass in the upper house of Congress a bill lowering the Payne-Aldrich tariff rates on metals. The democrats, headed by Senators Simmons and Stone, are examining the rates proposed by Mr. Cummins and may accept his bill in toto.

They are practically convinced that the democratic bill, passed by the House, will not be accepted by a majority of the Senate, and the Cummins substitute, supported by the insurgent republicans, with their balance of power in the Senate, of-fers a way for the democrats to vote for reduced tariff rates and thus make a rec-ord for the coming presidential race. Protection to Industries.

Senator Cummins says for his bill that

Compared with the House bill, it would substitute specific for ad valorem duties as far as, possible, and in some instances make greater reductions. It would leave iron ore free, make pig iron \$1 per ton, instead of 8 per cent, and would make greater reductions on tinplate, structural iron and steel, and steel rails, oig lead and bullion, and on the cheaper forms of plate iron and steel, as compared with the House. The Cummins amendment rewrites fifty-four of the eighty-two paragraphs

the metal schedule, making specific changes in the duties on commodities usually handled in tonnage quantities, these changes being based on census, corporation bureau and immigration ommission investigations. They inlude a horizontal reduction in twentyeight of these paragraphs, covering cutlery, watches and the other more highly organized and manufactured

Some of the Changes.

As against the democratic House reductions, the amendment would make pig ron pay \$1 a ton, instead of 8 per cent; scrap iron, 50 cents a ton, instead of 8 per cent; billets and the like, \$2 a ton, instead of 10 per cent; steel rails, \$2.50 a ton, instead of 10 per cent; structural iron more enumeration districts. Persons who and steel, \$3 and \$5 a ton, according to condition of manufacture, instead of 15 per cent throughout; bar iron and the like, \$3.50 a ton, instead of 10 per cent, which is slightly higher than the House bill; plate iron and steel, \$4 a ton on the cheaper forms and 15 per cent ad valorem on the higher forms, instead of 20 per cent throughout; iron and steel sheets, \$10 or \$12 a ton, according to thickness, instead of 15 per cent, which is lower than the House bill; iron and steel prepared for tinning, \$2.25 a ton more than common black sheets, instead of 15 per cent throughout, and tinplate, \$16 a ton, With regard to lead and zinc there has been no change in the duty on lead or zinc contents of ore, but the duty on pig lead and bullion and the like has been reduced from 2% cents a pound to 1% cents a pound, and upon zinc in blocks or

pigs from 1% cents a pound to 1% cents. Taken Off Free List.

In the House bill certain articles such as barbed wire, cotton ties, sewing machines, cash registers and machine tools are put upon the free list; in the amendment they are made to bear the same proportionate duties that other articles of On the twenty-eight paragraphs comprising the more highly organized forms

of manufacture the reduction is 20 per

BORUP AND CHUM DROWN. Young Explorer, Who Braved Arctic With Peary, Perishes.

CRESCENT BEACH, Conn., April 29 .-George Borup, who, with Peary on his expedition to the north pole, escaped an icy death many times in some of the transmitted.' numerous "leads" which the party had to cross, was drowned yesterday afternoon in the comparatively calm and peaceful waters of Long Island sound. With had talked with Bride, the Titanic him was drowned Samuel Winship Case operator on board the Carpathia, and of Norwich, Conn., who, like Borup, was that the latter said he had received a graduate student of Yale. Borup was the message. taking a special course in geology to prepare himself for his expedition which was sons for not answering?" asked Sena-

to start for Crocker Land in July. The Cases have a summer cottage here. Borup and Case came here Saturday night the Marconi operators and that emfor the week end.

Early yesterday morning Borup and Case started in the direction of New Lon
Early in the direction of New Lon
Case started in the direction of New London, six miles away, in a power canoe, going far out on the sound. Nothing was seen of the two young men used the international code, while the and their craft until 5 o'clock yesterday United States navy had a code of its

afternoon, when one or two persons on the own. shore, including Harry Gardner of Mill- "Die shore, including Harry Gardner of Mill-stone, a quarry owner, who has a fast motor boat which he keeps here, saw it with other ships or with shore to give two miles off Crescent Beach on its return the story of the trip of the Carpathia was trip. As he watched the little craft it influenced by the hope of reward in the was capsized.

Mr. Gardner got out his boat, and at its best speed went to the overturned craft. When he had covered half of the newspapers?"

"No, I do not think so," said the witness. "They did not know that there

wire communication has not been restored to many of the gale-stricken points.

U. S. Marshal Compton Dead.

ELMIRA, N. Y., April 29.—William Randall Compton, United States marshal and prominent in New York state politics, is dead here of heart trouble, aged fifty-two years.

**Tributed While Pet Lives.*

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 29.—Distribution of the \$25,000 estate of Benjamin Dilley, a bachelor hotelkeeper, who died here a short time ago, may be prevented for several years by his pet eat, Tee-Arr. According to Dilley's will, his estate is not to be divided among the heirs as long as his pet is living.

The cat is in excellent health and shows signs of reaching a ripe old ago.

Mr. Marconi read also q i essage seat.

ONE CENT.

Denies He Sought to Suppress Information About the Titanic Disaster.

APPEALS TO CARPATHIA WERE IGNORED, HE SAYS

Was Told Operators Were Engaged in Sending Dispatches for Survivors.

SAMMIS' "HOLD-UP" MESSAGE

Chief Engineer of Marconi Company Would Blame Carpathia's Captain, if Any, for Suppressing News.

Endeavoring to further repudiate any intimations that he had sought in any way to suppress or delay news of the sinking of the Titanic, Guglielmo Marconi, inventor of wireless telegraphy, appeared today before the Senate committee of inquiry into the Titanic disaster. for the third time just before sailing for England.

Mr. Marconi had discovered after leaving Washington last week that he had sent a message to the operator of the steamship Carpathia urging him to send news of the disaster to the wireless station at Siasconset, Mass., or to vessels of the United States Navy.

declared that when he was examined by the committee before he had forgotten about that message. Mr. Marconi also produced copies of many other messages which passed between the Marconi office and the Carpathia in an endeavor to get definite information of the wreck and the survivors. Mr. Marconi was excused by the committee in order that he might sail tomorrow for England. Chairman Smith thanked Mr. Marconi for the aid he had given the committee

F. M. Sammis, chief engineer of the American Marconi company, also testified, explaining what had actuated him in sending messages to Operators Bride and Cottam on the Carpathia to hold their stories for "four figures." He said he had made an arrangement with a New York paper for them to sell their personal stories and had sent the messages to the

"boys" informing them of that. Marconi Officials on Hand.

Guglielmo Marconi, F. M. Sammis, chief engineer of the American Marconi Company, with Operator Bride of the illfated Titanic reached the committee room early. They were accompanied by John W. Griggs, formerly Attorney General, counsel for the American Marconi Company. They were followed by P. A. S. Franklin, vice president of the International Mercantile Marine, who returned to New York Saturday to look up in his office since the inquiry enforced his absence from his desk. J. Bruce Ismay, managing director of the Mercantile anxiety to get away from Washington days, as he has received urgent comunications from England to return there as soon as possible to look after the tangled state of transatlantic transporta-

tion conditions developed since the dis-Senator William Alden Smith, chairman of the investigating committee, recalled to the stand Mr. Marconi as the first witness of the day. Senator Smith asked Mr. Marconi last week if he had sent any messages to the Carpathia and Mr. Marconi had said no. ment that I had not sent any messages to the Carpathia," said Mr. Marconi. 'On my return to New York I found I had sent one message. I immediately

wrote a letter to you, senator, inclos-Vain Efforts to Get the News. "Is this the message?" Senator Smith asked, handing a telegram to Mr. Mar-

"Yes," said Mr. Marconi, and he read the message as follows: "April 18-12-1 a.m. To Calvin, wireless Marconi station, Siasconset, Mass. Send the following immediately: 'Advise us delivery, wire news dispatches immediately to Siasconset or to naval boats. If this impossible ask captain give reason why no news allowed to be

"(Signed) GUGLIELMO MARCONI." He said he received no reply, and that he believed his office likewise re-"Did he give or did you ask his re

"No," answered the witness. The difference in the code used by messages between the Carpathia and the warship. He said his company

distance he was able to make out a man was any reward for them. clinging to the canoe, but whether it was
Borup or Case he could not determine.
When he reached the canoe the figure
was gone. Only a coat and a cap floating
in the water near the canoe were left.

was any reward for them.

Operator Cottam of the Carpathla was
in the room while Senator Smith was
questioning, Mr. Marconi. On Senator Smith's request, Cottam stepped out
in the hall.